- Efficiency and accountability in the state health system for ensuring effective delivery of services to citizens.
- Women education and women's status in the family.

All these inputs have been only partially available and this is the reason why the results so far have been only partial.

(b) Government has adopted National Population Policy, 2000 and in February, 2000 which states three objectives.

The immediate objective of the National Population Policy is to address the unmet needs of contraception, health infrastructure, health personnel and to provide integrated service delivery for basic reproductive and child health care. The medium term objective is to bring the total fertility rates to replacement level by 2010, through vigorous implementation of inter sectoral operational strategies. The long term objective is to achieve a stable population by 2045, at a level consistent with the requirements of sustainable economic growth, social development and environmental protection.

It lists National Socio-demographic goals to be achieved by 2010. It also enumerates 12 strategies with action plan. The Policy is being implemented.

Neglect of ISM and H

2918. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CGHS is not laying emphasis on Ayurvedic/ Homoeopathic Systems of Medicine even after wide publicity in the leading newspapers;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have sanctioned adequate budget for the CGHS;

(c) if so, the details thereof, system-wise; and

(d) the reasons for negative attitude towards ISM and H by turning down the requests of opening of CGHS units of ISM and H?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Budget allocation is made for CGHS as a whole and the amount is not separately allocated system-wise.

(d) Requests from different quarters for opening of CGHS dispensaries in ISM and H are always considered favourably as per the requirements of the CGHS beneficiaries depending upon the availability of manpower and resources.

Legislation to prevent the misuse of CST

2919. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government would soon come forward with a legislation to prevent the misuse of the new Chromosome Separation Technique (CST) being currently resorted to for ensuring birth of a male child;

(b) if so. the details thereof and by when the proposed bill is likely to be introduced in Parliament; and

(c) the steps being taken to address the problem of rampant malpractice of sex determination leading to the abortion of female foetus?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Technical Sub-Committee of the Central Supervisory Board of the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 has been constituted to study and suggest necessary amendments to be made in the Act in view of the emerging technologies including sepration of X and Y Chromosomes leading to selection of sex of unborn child before conception. The proposed Bill for amendments may be brought in the next session of Parliament.

(c) The implementation of the PNDT Act which bans detection and disclosure of sex of foetus leading female foeticide rests largely with the States/ Union Territories. The States/UTs have, therefore, been advised to take effective steps for implementation of the Act and mount awareness campaigns to make the public and service providers aware of the provisions of the Act. The States/ UTs have also been advised to provide protection to social activists and Non Governmental Organisations giving information or filing complaints of violation of provisions of the Act.

Letters have been addressed to the Chief Ministers of all States/ UTs to give focussed attention to the issue of adverse sex ratio. Chief Secretaries of